

GERMANY GROWLS
AT THE ALLIANCEMessage Sent by M. Meline May Cause
a Misunderstanding.

AN EXPLANATION IS DEMANDED

Kaiser William Objects to French Re-
ferences to Alsace-Lorraine.

STILL ANOTHER CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT

German Government Feels Injured by
the Display of French Vivacity
at Faure's Return.

Berlin, September 2.—It is asserted upon reliable authority that the German government will demand from France an explanation of the dispatch sent by M. Meline, the French premier, in reply to the message of congratulation of the Alsace-Lorraine Society upon the signing of the Franco-Russian alliance, in which M. Meline expressed the hope of a reunion of Alsace-Lorraine with the French republic.

Germany, it is announced, will also demand satisfaction for the excesses committed before the German embassy in Paris on the evening of President Faure's return from his visit to Russia.

GEN. WOODFORD MEETS TETUAN.

United States Minister's Life Said To
Be Safe.

San Sebastian, September 2.—General Woodford and the duke of Tetuan, the Spanish foreign minister, met informally yesterday afternoon and arranged the date for the presentation of General Woodford's credentials to the queen regent.

Madrid, September 2.—All the newspapers of the city publish strong protests against the mission of General Stuart L. Woodford, the new United States minister to Spain, thus causing widespread irritation against the United States.

It is not thought General Woodford will be assassinated.

SICK SOLDIERS SENT TO SPAIN.

Sixteen Hundred Disabled Men Re-
turned to Their Homes.

Madrid, September 2.—The last two steamers which have sailed for Spain carried 1,600 sick and disabled soldiers. Captain General Weyler received from Spain today \$1,000,000 in silver to be used in defraying the expenses of the war in Cuba.

Captain General Weyler and the force accompanying him camped tonight on the plantation Mercedita, near Melena Sur Bayana. General Weyler was last reported in the neighborhood of Guines.

VENEZUELA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

General Ignacio Andrade Was the Suc-
cessful Candidate.

Caracas, Venezuela, September 2.—The election for president of the republic was held today.

Owing to the great popularity of General Ignacio Andrade, the liberal candidate, Dr. Rojas Paul and General Hernandez, who were running in the interests of the conservative and progressive conservators, the parties respectively, retired from the contest.

BRITISH FORCES ON OFFENSIVE.

Concentration of Two Brigades Under
Colonel Elmes Sanctioned.

Rima, September 2.—The authorities have sanctioned the immediate concentration of two brigades under Colonel Elmes, at Shad-hale, to advance as a punitive force direct into the Mohamud country and check an expected second raid to Haddah Mullah, with 400 tribesmen.

The decision has given great satisfaction and the knowledge that the British forces have at last taken the offensive will probably have a deterrent effect upon the tribes along the frontier.

General Blood will operate with Colonel Elmes in this expedition, which is expected to be a punitive expedition consisting of 20,000 men will shortly be sent into the Afridis country with orders to push on to Tirah.

TO SETTLE OLD MCCORD CASE.

Secretary Sherman and Peruvia Min-
ister Hold Conference.

Washington, September 2.—Secretary Sherman and the minister from Peru, Don Eguiguren, had a conference at the state department today, the long pending case of Victor McCord being among the subjects considered.

At the same time Peru will make it clear that any adjustment is due to a desire to continue the friendly relations long existing between the two countries, and that the claim of McCord is not a just one.

MOONSHINER MAKES CONFESSION

Boys He Will Aid Officers in Captur-
ing Murderers.

Little Rock, Ark., September 2.—John Church, an old moonshiner, was captured in the mountains today, and promised to aid in the capture of others implicated in the murder of Captain Taylor and party.

The posse composed with Church under a heavy guard.

This warned him that any attempt at escape would be paid with his life. The posse is now thought to be in Newton county.

SILVER BONDS STILL ADVANCING

Increased European Demand for Mexi-
can Bonds.

Mexico, September 2.—The demand from Europe for 5 per cent silver bonds of this government continues unabated and the bonds have been steadily rising.

FOUR BURIED BY AVALANCHE.

Sliding Snow Carries a Party of Tour-
ists to Death.

Berne, Switzerland, September 2.—Further advices from La Saale, near Mount Pleureur, show that the reports of the accident to a party of Alpine tourists in that vicinity were not exaggerated.

Eight persons, it appears, started from Sion, capital of the canton of Valais, with the intention of ascending Mount Pleureur. The latter is 12,155 feet high and is not a very difficult ascent, from Mauvoisin by the Gietroz, eight hours being generally occupied in the task.

The tourists were led by Pastor Gonin, of Sion, and they made the ascent divided into two parties of four each. The first of

BOY BLOWS OUT HIS
FATHER'S BRAINSRobert Register Killed His Adopted
Parent for His Mother's Lover.

YOUTH IS AGED THIRTEEN

When Arrested He Confessed and His
Mother Indorsed It.

TYREE, THE LOVER, WAS ALSO JAILED

He Helped in the Crime by Knocking
Register in the Head with
an Ax.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 2.—In Duval county last night, Edward Register, a white farmer about twenty-four years old, was

KRUEGER WAS MATRIMONY MAD

Thought He Had Written His Way to
a Young Woman's Heart.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 2.—(Special)—A young man reached Benton, the seat of the county of Hamilton, yesterday evening and gave his name as Otto Krueger, of Fairburn, Neb. He inquired for the residence of Miss "Joe" E. Hutchins. He was informed that no such person lived in the town, but there was a young man named Joe E. Hutchins living there.

The young man, realizing that he had been duped, made a clean breast of the matter. He said he had been corresponding with Miss Joe E. Hutchins for about a year; that he had placed his card in a matrimonial paper and that he had received an answer from Miss Hutchins, who said she was worth about \$25,000. Photo-

graphs were exchanged and Krueger became very much enamored. He proposed marriage, was accepted and came all the way from his home, over twelve hundred miles, to carry out his part of the contract.

Young Hutchins, a boy, said he only "did it for fun." Krueger landed at Chattanooga dead broke and says he will have to work his way back home.

MISS WAITE WILL ANSWER HIM.

It Is Charged That Langdon Has a
Matrimonial Record.

Raleigh, N. C., September 2.—Samuel P. Langdon, formerly of the Langdon-Henssey Coal Company, at Sumner, N. C., alleged in the United States circuit court here, that Miss J. Kate Waite, the company's secretary, is really Mrs. Purdy and signed certain deeds illegally as Kate Waite. The reply to these allegations will be given, setting forth that a marriage ceremony was performed between her and Purdy, but that the latter has a wife living; that the marriage was, therefore, void, and that the moment Miss Waite discovered Purdy had another wife she had nothing to do with him.

It is also charged that Langdon's attorney knew all these facts; that he had been S. A. Henssey's attorney, but Henssey had discharged him; that he is the very man who told Henssey that the marriage of Miss Waite and Purdy was fraudulent.

It is also charged that Langdon, who was engaged to Miss Waite, and who gave her extremely valuable presents, declaring he was unmarried, had at the time a divorced wife in England and a wife living in Philadelphia, both of them having children by him.

PARLOR CAR THROWN IN DITCH.

Several Passengers Seriously Injured
by an Accident.

Cortland, N. Y., September 2.—Train No. 4, the southbound vestibule on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, was wrecked at Blodgett's mills at 10:35 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of an express car, a combination baggage and smoking car, a day coach and a Pullman parlor car. The train, which does not stop at Blodgett's mills, was passing at the rate of forty-five miles per hour on a straight track.

When about five hundred feet north of the station the rear truck of the day coach, in some unexplained manner, became detached and left the rail. This truck knocked all of the trucks from under the parlor car, which, after being dragged a few rods, was turned on its side in a four-foot ditch. The rest of the train was dragged 400 feet further and thrown against the ice house of the mill station, after which it struck the passenger station, knocking it from its foundation.

When the engine finally succeeded in stopping the train, it was found that Mrs. J. H. McQuillan, of Overbrook, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia, was the only person killed, and a number of others seriously, though not fatally, injured. Messengers were sent to Cortland for physicians, who to the scene of the wreck by special train.

FOLLOWS ATLANTA'S EXAMPLE.

Savannah Ladies To Be Asked To Re-
move Hats in Theaters.

Savannah, Ga., September 2.—(Special)—Manager Weiss, of the Savannah theater, has fallen in line on the high hat question and for the present will request all women in the theater to remove their hats. He will make application to council at an early meeting for an ordinance compelling the removal of objectionable headgear, such as is calculated to obstruct the view of other patrons.

HE OBJECTED TO THE BLOOMERS.

Dentist Refused To Operate on a Wo-
man Dressed in This Costume.

San Francisco, September 2.—Mrs. Annie Kirk, of this city, has filed a novel suit for damages against W. A. Atwood, a dentist. Mrs. Kirk, suffering with toothache, and dressed in bloomers, rushed into the dentist's office and demanded to have a tooth extracted.

Dr. Atwood refused to operate on the woman in bloomers, saying that such practice would injure his business.

Mrs. Kirk sues for \$500 damages.

EXECUTION OF WIFE MURDERER.

Crushed the Woman's Skull with an
Ax.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 2.—Robert Henry, colored, was hanged today for the murder of his wife in February, 1896. Henry killed the woman by crushing in her head with an ax.

Enoch Doyle, who was also to have been hanged for assault, was granted a respite for ten days.

SHE WITNESSED HIS EXECUTION.

Woman Sits in a Few Feet of Gallows
on Which Her Assassin Dies.

Raleigh, N. C., September 2.—(Special)—At Snow Hill Dock Kelley, alias Black, a negro aged twenty-three, was publicly hanged in the presence of five thousand people for assaulting a married woman.

His victim was present and witnessed the execution, being seated in a few feet of the gallows.

IS SLOWLY CHOKING TO DEATH.

Prominent Man of Macon Has Tumor
Pressing Windpipe.

Macon, Ga., September 2.—(Special)—It is not believed that Armand L. Butts can live twenty-four hours. He has been ill several weeks. A tumor is growing against his windpipe and for some time he has been gradually choking to death. He is one of Macon's best known citizens. For many years he has been in the coal business. He was born in Macon in 1847, and went to the war when about fifteen years old.

He has been a lieutenant of the Macon Volunteers and military honors have been tendered him. He is a son of the late A. G. Butts.

GEORGIANS STILL
LEAD AT SEA GIRTTeams from This State Have Easily Won
All Contests To Date.

NOW THE INTERSTATE MATCH

Shot for the "Bronze Soldier of Mar-
athon" and Made 1,107.

WILL SHOOT FOR THE HILTON TROPHY TODAY

Possible That an All-American Team
Will Be Selected from Crack Shots
at Sea Girt and Sent Abroad.

Sea Girt, N. J., September 2.—Georgia still continues to carry everything before it in the matches being held here under the auspices of the New Jersey State Rifle

HE IS CONSIDERING MATTER.

Andrews Has Request of University
To Withdraw Resignation.

Providence, R. I., September 2.—President Andrews said today that he has taken under consideration the request of the Brown university corporation that he withdraw his resignation.

NACK TELLS A HORRIBLE STORY.

Says His Wife Made Infanticide a Pro-
fession.

New York, September 2.—District Attorney Olcott made public today a remarkable statement from Herman Nack, husband of Mrs. Augusta Nack, who, with Martin Thorn, is charged with the murder of William Guldensuppe.

In the statement Nack says that his wife has been killing children for a number of years. He gives the whole career of himself and his wife during their married life from 1884 to the time he left her in October, 1896. Nack states that his wife

COL. BAIRD MET HIS
DEATH IN A CANALSad Drowning of Colonel John Baird
Near Washington, D. C.

AN EX-ADJUTANT OF GEORGIA

Was Born in Columbus and Was a
Well-Known Georgian.

HELD AN IMPORTANT POSTOFFICE POSITION

Started Across Canal To Go to His
Home Near Cabin John and Was
Accidentally Drowned.

Colonel John B. Baird, who was at one time adjutant general of the state of Georgia, was drowned yesterday near the city of Washington. His brother, Dr. J. B. Baird, left the city last night in response to a summons from Mrs. Baird.

Colonel John B. Baird practiced law in the city of Atlanta for over ten years. He was born in Columbus, Ga. While in this city he took high rank at the bar and was appointed by Governor Colquitt to be a member of his military staff, and as such took the rank of adjutant and inspector general, and did valuable work in first organizing the military forces of Georgia. Upon the election of Governor Colquitt to the United States senate, Colonel Baird entered official life in the national capital and during the first administration of President Cleveland was superintendent of the dead letter office. Under President Harrison he was given an appointment in the land office with headquarters in Washington territory. Recently he has been in official life in Washington, where his great efficiency was recognized.

Colonel Baird was twice married. His first wife was Miss Freddie Tarver, the step-daughter of Senator Colquitt, who died soon after marriage. His second wife was Miss Abercrombie, of Columbus, a sister of Mrs. Grant Wilkins, of this city.

It is not yet known where the incident will be, but it is most likely that it will be in this city on Sunday next. Dr. Baird will arrange these details upon his arrival in Washington.

The following special from Washington tells of the drowning:

"Washington, September 2.—(Special)—John B. Baird, chief clerk in the office of superintendent of construction of the new city postoffice, was drowned in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, near Cabin John, seven miles from the city, early this morning. He had rented a house from the keeper of lock No. 11, and was spending the summer there with his wife and only child, a daughter.

"Colonel Baird left his office yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and after visiting friends in the city, started for Cabin John on a trolley car at 7 o'clock. An hour later he reached the hotel at that place and remained there until after midnight. His home was situated on the opposite side of the canal from the hotel, and the only means of crossing it is by the topmost timber of the lock gate. He was last seen alive near this gate.

"Early this morning the lock keeper found Mr. Baird's hat and a bundle floating on the water of the lock and after ascertaining that he was absent from home opened the gate. Mr. Baird's body was found at the bottom of the lock. The coroner gave a verdict of accidental drowning.

"Colonel Baird was appointed to the position he held by Secretary Carlisle in July, 1896."

COLONEL GEORGE BLISS IS DEAD.

Was One of Counsel in the "Star
Route" Case.

New York, September 2.—Colonel George Bliss, of this city, died tonight at his summer residence, at Wakefield, R. I. He was sixty-seven years of age. He had a good war record and after a close study of law, in 1872 he was appointed district attorney of southern New York and in 1881 and 1882 was, by appointment of President Garfield, division superintendent at Washington of the celebrated "Star Route" case against Senator Dorr, Assistant Postmaster Brady and others. He was author of several works on legal subjects.

Some years ago Colonel Bliss embraced Catholicism, and in 1885 was made commendatore of the order of St. Gregory by the pope. Colonel Bliss was twice married. Two children survive him.

COLONEL ROBERT JONES DEAD.

The Venerable Citizen Passed Away at
His Cartersville Home.

Cartersville, Ga., September 2.—(Special)—Colonel Robert H. Jones died at his home in this city last night.

He was a prominent citizen and the oldest business man of Cartersville, having begun the carriage and buggy business here in 1832. The establishment is still here. He was colonel of the Twenty-second Georgia regiment in the war, but commanded S. H. Anderson's regiment in the war, where he received a serious wound.

He leaves five children, one of whom is Mrs. Augustus Quillian, of Atlanta.

DEATH OF MISS MATTIE BURKE.

Young Lady of Macon Dies of Typhoid
Fever.

Macon, Ga., September 2.—(Special)—One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in Macon in a long while is that of Miss Mattie R. Burke, the beautiful young sister of Mrs. O. A. Coleman, which occurred this morning at her sister's home in Vineville. This young lady was but seventeen years of age and was noted for her beauty. A few weeks ago she contracted typhoid fever while at Mineral Bluff. Other members of the family were also stricken and all have recovered.

Miss Burke has been between life and death for several days, but the other members of the family appear to be improving. Miss Burke was the daughter of Mr. E. C. Burke, of Americus, and was well known in the city and the state.

Mrs. George Milton, Knoxville, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn., September 2.—(Special)—Mrs. George F. Milton, wife of the editor of The Knoxville Sentinel, died tonight at her home in the city.

Mrs. Foss E. DeLaney, Athens, Ga. Athens, Ga., September 2.—(Special)—Mrs. Foss E. DeLaney, aged seventy years, died this afternoon at her home in this city. She was the widow of Mayor W. G. DeLaney, who previous to the war was one of the leading lawyers of the Athens bar and who was killed during the war in Virginia. The funeral occurs tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. E. M. Jinks, Macon, Ga. Macon, Ga., September 2.—(Special)—Mrs. E. M. Jinks, daughter of the late Rev. E. J. Coates, died today. The funeral will occur tomorrow. Her six brothers will act as pallbearers.



W. S. DELAY.

President of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, Which Is Preparing for
the Biggest Labor Day Celebration Ever Known in Atlanta.

these parties reached the summit and the second was only a short distance behind, when the four people composing it were swept by an avalanche into a crevasse a thousand feet deep. It is still hoped that some of the persons may be rescued.

The missing party was composed of Pastor Gonin, two schoolboys from Lausanne and a young Englishman named Bernard.

A guide who was sent out to search for the bodies of the four tourists has returned. He reported that from the height from which the victims were swept only a leg and a jacket protruding from the snow were visible.

FALLING BUILDING KILLS SEVEN

Insane Asylum in Course of Erection
Collapses.

Geneva, Switzerland, September 2.—A special dispatch from Montreux, fourteen miles from here, announces that an asylum for the insane, which was in course of erection there, has collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins.

Up to the time the message was sent the bodies of seven dead men had been recovered and seven others, seriously wounded, had been removed from the wrecked building.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION

Howell Cobb's Head Torn from His
Body.

Americus, Ga., September 2.—(Special)—At DeSoto, a small town in Sumter county, near Americus, today Mr. Howell Cobb was killed and several other persons injured. Mr. Cobb had gone to his plantation to superintend the ginning of some cotton this morning. The head of the unfortunate young man was torn from his body. Several other persons standing near were injured, though it is not thought fatally.

Mr. Cobb was the eldest son of Captain John A. Cobb, and one of the best known and most highly esteemed young men in Americus.

ELEVATOR DROPPED WITH THEM

Four Men Badly Injured by an Acci-
dent in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., September 2.—A freight elevator in the Nelson Morris packing house in East St. Louis dropped from the third story to the basement today with four employees.

Louis Breen, William O'Brien and Patrick Gillam were picked up unconscious. The two former with broken legs and the latter with his head and face seriously cut.

Daniel O'Brien was also badly bruised.

TWENTY-THIRD OHIO'S REUNION.

Campfire Held by the Old Regiment.
President Speaker of the Day.

Premont, O., September 2.—Eighty members of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment were here today in attendance at the twenty-third annual reunion of the regimental association. Among those present was President McKinley.

In the afternoon a camp fire was held in Spigel Grove. President McKinley acted as speaker of the day, and in response to the welcoming address by Mayor Jackson, he delivered a happy speech to his old comrades.

Michael had his wheel geared at 106.



SENATOR JOHN S. McLAURIN.

He Is Now Virtually Senator-Elect To Succeed Himself, Having De-
feated Both Evans and Irby in the Recent Primary.

Association and the National Rifle Association.

The Georgia teams have won all of the first prizes easily. In the interstate military match for the "bronze soldier of Marathon," which was presented by the governor of New York in 1875 to be shot for annually by teams from the national guards of each state, the Georgians did brilliant work.

At 200 yards Captain Cann, Lieutenant Wilson and Privates Austin, Mercer and Wilson all scored possibilities, ten bullseyes in rapid succession, and a strong wind which blew directly across the range.

The match is open to teams of twelve men from the national guard of each state and territory at ten shots each at 200 yards and 500 yards. Today three states only were represented, Georgia, New York and New Jersey, and the southern team scored a victory by a score of 1,107 points out of a possible 1,200. New York came next with 1,077 and New Jersey was third with 1,022. The individual scores of the winners who composed the Georgia team follow:

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Captain Cann.....	48	88	136
Captain Poseell.....	40	84	124
Private Meyer.....	40	85	125
Private Mercer.....	40	83	123
Sergeant Hunter.....	40	86	126
Lieutenant Richmond.....	40	84	124
Private H. B. Wilson.....	40	86	126
Private Austin.....	40	83	123
Lieutenant Kenneman.....	40	88	128
Captain Harrison.....	40	87	127
Private Austin.....	40	87	127
Lieut. P. C. Wilson.....	40	94	134
Totals.....	586	531	1,117

The skirmish firing in the regimental team and Columbia trophy matches was not begun until 5 o'clock and was not finished until dark. The scores and winners will not be ascertained until tomorrow. It is believed the Georgia first team has taken the prize, however.

There seems to be great possibility that an all-American team selected from the crack shots now here will be sent abroad to meet all comers.

Major Harris, inspector general of rifle practice of the District of Columbia, is here tonight and is in consultation with General and Inspector General of Rifle Practice of New Jersey, and General and Inspector General of Rifle Practice of New York, in regard to the matter.

New York, New Jersey and Georgia will meet again tomorrow to contest for the Hilton trophy, and it is expected about the same men will line up in the competition as did today. No change in the teams is anticipated, as the work done today was excellent, except so far as the New Jersey team was concerned. General Wingate, of New York, is here this evening as the guest of the New Jersey Rifle Association. He was among the interested spectators today.

Saturday will be the great day of the meeting, as on that day the pool shooting and the running matches will be totaled up and the announcements made. The Wimbledon trophy will also be contested for on that day.

Captain George T. Cann, of Georgia, who at present holds the Wimbledon cup,

NEWSBOYS FROLIC AT LAKEWOOD

One Hundred Happy Boys Enjoy Mr. Patterson's Picnic.

WAS A JOLLY FREE OUTING
Merry Young Kids Have All Sorts of Fun at the Park.

GRAND DINNER SERVED TO THE YOUNGSTERS
Lemonade and Other Refreshments Were Plentiful—Free Rides on the Chutes and Lake Given.

The Atlanta newsboys were in their glory yesterday. Nearly a hundred of the bright young boys who make a living by selling The Constitution and carrying routes for the paper were given a grand free picnic at Lakewood yesterday, managed by Mr. Tom Patterson, of The Constitution circulation department.

Everything was free from the time the boys boarded the big new car on the Atlanta railway line until they returned in the afternoon. Consequently all of them had a splendid time and all are now praising the picnic. Mr. Patterson, who worked so unrelentingly for their enjoyment.

The boys formed in front of The Constitution office at 2 o'clock and then marched around two abreast to the custom house, where they boarded the car for Lakewood. The car had been specially chartered by Mr. Patterson. On the way out the boys owned the car. They took possession of everything and had the conductor scared half to death all the way out. Some of the boys tried to skin the cat on the bell cord and others amused themselves by "chinning" the roof of the car. It was a happy, yelling crowd of fellows that piled out of the car when it reached Lakewood and scattered all over the place. It had been announced that the boys were to have a free day of it and they didn't wait for an invitation to do anything.

About 11 o'clock Mr. Patterson called all of the boys together in the pavilion and had a prayer and song service. Mr. Patterson is devoting a great deal of his time to the work of improving the character of the newsboys, and it was one of his objects in the picnic yesterday to have a religious service. He made a very interesting talk to the boys and begged them to lead better lives. Several talks were made and a number of prayers offered.

Newsies' Royal Feast.
After the religious service came the dinner, which was of course the most notable and interesting feature of the picnic. The boys were provided with a good solid meal with an abundance of refreshing lemonade.

After dinner the boys spent the afternoon in swinging and enjoying the other amusement features at the park. The Looking Glass Publishing Company gave all of the boys a free ride on the lake, and Mr. Patterson gave them a free ride on the chutes and the swings. The merry-go-round was also patronized by the boys free of cost.

About 2 o'clock another religious service was held. At 3:30 the boys were gathered together by Mr. Patterson and brought back to town.

Resolutions of thanks are offered to the following named parties, who contributed toward the fund for giving the boys their picnic yesterday: J. M. High & Co., Judge Dorsey, W. H. Patterson, Mr. Whitfield, Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta Journal, Hirsch Bros., Bass Dry Goods Company, Byck Bros., Martin Hay & Co., Maddox & Rucker, Atlanta National Bank, Neal Loan and Banking Company, Exchange Bank, Fourth National Bank, Third National Bank, A. Fugazzi & Co., Gold's Restaurant, Kimball house, H. Silverman, Everett, Ridley, Ragan, J. J. Barnes, Inman, Smith & Co., Olesby Grocery Company, Kelly Bros., A. P. Stewart and the Georgia Buggy Company.

Mr. Patterson announces that he will give the newsboys a picnic every year while he lives here. He says he will give a barbecue next year.

TO DEVELOP KAOLIN DEPOSITS.

Capitalists Put a Large Force at Work in Eureka, Ala.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 2.—(Special.)—Major C. O. Godfrey, of Fort Payne, Ala., has secured a settlement of the litigation over the kaolin deposits at Eureka, Ala., and, backed by New York capitalists, will develop the kaolin deposits therein on an extensive scale. A large force of men is at work in the old mine.

This is said to be the richest and most extensive kaolin deposit in the state.

BUY THE

STEEL SHOD

FOR YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

None better made. Every pair

guaranteed to give satisfaction or

will replace with new pair.

Look for the anvil in the heels.

None genuine unless stamped "Steel

Shod" on the soles.

WE'LL NAME PRICES RIGHT.

Footcovers to All Mankind.

SOLE AGENTS.

Brooks & Co.

Footcovers to All Mankind.

SOLE AGENTS.

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NEWSBOYS HAVE A DAY OFF AT LAKEWOOD



LONG ROBBED FREIGHT TRAINS

A Drunken Man Arrested in Rome and Locked Up.

HIS TALK GAVE HIM AWAY

Officers Found That He Was Wanted at Dalton.

HE IS ONE OF A GANG OF CAR ROBBERS

Detectives State That Over \$100,000 Worth of Goods Have Been Stolen.

Rome, Ga., September 2.—(Special.)—A young man, apparently about thirty years of age, arrested here by the city police late this afternoon for drunkenness, has been identified as Will Long, a member of the band of train robbers that are badly wanted at Dalton, Ga., for breaking open cars and stealing freight. Long wanted to know as soon as he became sober and found that he was in the hands of officers what the charges against him were.

When told, he replied by saying that it did not make any difference what the charges were, the officers here could not hold him, as there were fifteen warrants for his arrest in Whitfield county. Upon hearing this startling statement, the officers telegraphed a description of Long to Dalton, and asked if he was wanted there.

The answer came back to hold him until an officer could arrive. Tonight one of the Pinkerton men who has been employed by the railroad authorities to run down the train robbers arrived and says Long is badly wanted in Dalton, and that he was one of the ringleaders in the gang that has been causing so much trouble to the railroad companies at that place. It is stated by the railroad authorities here that this band of men have been breaking trains and stealing freight from cars in the Dalton yards for more than ten years, and that in that time more than \$100,000 worth of freight has mysteriously disappeared.

Every effort is being made to locate those of the band who have not yet been captured, and the detective who came after Long tonight stated that he thought before many hours every man implicated in the robberies would be safe in the clutches of the law.

ENTERTAINED PRESIDENT DAVIS
An Event Recalled by the Death of Dr. Rufus Bratton.

Columbia, S. C., September 2.—(Special.)—The death of Dr. J. Rufus Bratton in Yorkville recalls the fact that he entertained President Davis at his home when, in Washington, Ga., and a speech from his veranda was the last made in public life by Mr. Bratton.

Dr. Bratton was a distinguished surgeon and was in charge of the Millidgeville, Ga., hospital in the latter part of the war. He was a leading spirit in the Ku Klux organization and was once in the clutches of federal authorities, but escaped to Canada, where he was exiled from 1870 to 1873.

There is a well-known Georgian, who has been better days. His feet have been clear of the mahogany of some of the richest dining rooms in the south. He was at one time one of the readiest young fellows at repartee to be found anywhere, and a jolly crowd of bright young students at the University of Georgia has many a time proved the shining light.

This young man, as he appears today, would make his former friends and comrades shudder at the very sight of him. His clothes are threadbare, his shoes are more like sandals, his hat has turned ashen with the color of the dust it has absorbed. A stubby beard has grown over his face, which once was the envy of every young man in college, so handsome was it, so clear cut in facial outline. That young man is John Ashton, of Waynesboro, Ga. There are Georgians in every section of the state who know him and who will at once recall him by name, though they would not recognize him if they should meet him upon the street. Morphine and other narcotics have ruined him, and he is now but the physical and mental wreck of his former self.

Friends have taken an interest in the case and arrangements are being made to send him from the Savannah jail to a private sanitarium where he will probably go within a few days.

LOCATION FOR FISH HATCHERY.
Special Agent Seagle in Conference with Senator Bacon.

Macon, Ga., September 2.—(Special.)—Special Agent George A. Seagle, of the United States fish commission, stationed at Wytheville, Va., arrived in Macon this morning and at once went into consultation with Senator O. A. Bacon relative to a decision on the location of the fish hatchery that will be located somewhere in the state.

The requirements for a suitable site for the hatchery is a spring with a flow of at least a thousand gallons of water every minute. Such a place can be found at Tuft springs, about two miles from Macon. But so far the people who own this property have made no move to set forth its advantages to the agent, and unless something is done in the next few days, Macon will lose the chance of having the hatchery located here.

Mr. Seagle will leave here for Cone Springs tomorrow afternoon, where he will see if the supply of water there is adequate to the requirements of the commission. Letters are being sent from Wytheville to the state asking Mr. Seagle to come there and inspect sites for the location of the hatchery.

Mr. Seagle said that the greatest need of the Georgia streams was long-mouthed bass, and when the hatchery is established he will make this species one of the specialties.

The hatchery that will be established in Georgia will be a distributing point for nearly all of the southern states. It will require an outlay of about \$20,000.

LUETGERT SHOWED LITTLE CONCERN

Officers State That His Indifference Attracted Attention.

HE DID NOT ASSIST THEM

Seemed To Care Very Little About the Fate of His Wife.

NEVER MADE A SUGGESTION TO THEM

Luetgert Promises To Make a Statement—Says He Will Convince Jury of His Innocence.

Chicago, September 2.—The indifference of Luetgert after his wife had disappeared was the principal fact brought out against him today.

It was proved by the testimony of Police Captain Herman Schuetzler that Luetgert did not show any concern regarding his wife and never took the trouble to ask the police whether they had found trace of her or not.

On one occasion he called at the police station to protest against an article in a daily paper, saying that his first wife had not died a natural death. The police at this time were dragging the river, poking into chimney holes and patrolling the lake shore in the hope of finding some trace of the missing woman, but Luetgert, after he had complained of the paper, left the station without even asking if the police had discovered anything.

When the police first became aware of the disappearance of Mrs. Luetgert, through her brother, they asked Luetgert what theory he had regarding her disappearance and he said that his opinion was that she had become insane and had wandered away from home.

He had not reported her going away either to the police or his neighbors because he said that it was a disgrace to have an insane wife and he did not want people to know anything about it. Captain Schuetzler said that his first wife had been held on the case before the arrest of Luetgert, through her brother, they asked Luetgert what theory he had regarding her disappearance and he said that his opinion was that she had become insane and had wandered away from home.

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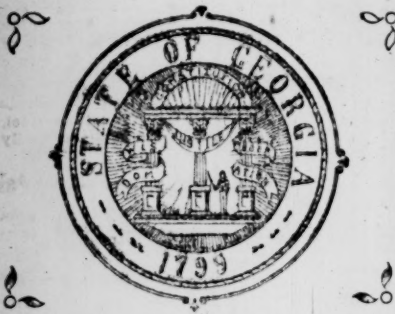
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ATLANTA, GA., September 3, 1897.

A Suggestion to County Authorities.

The Constitution has received from the ordinary of one of the largest counties in the state a letter protesting against what he calls our "persistent onslaught on county officials of counties whose misdemeanor convicts are hired to private citizens." Our correspondent says that the Constitution's comments "grate harshly on the ears of men who are trying to do their duty conscientiously and for the best interests of the people who have honored them with official positions."

The letter (which is not written for publication, or we would gladly print it) then goes into some details regarding the expense that has been saved to the county by leasing the misdemeanor convicts to private parties, and concludes by saying that "the people have no idea of the expense entailed upon the rural districts by putting misdemeanor convicts on the public roads."

The writer of the letter from which we have quoted is well known to us. He has been the ordinary of his county for many years, and his integrity and ability are such that he will continue to hold the office as long as he is physically able to attend to its duties. The Constitution in criticizing the wholesale violations of the law that have taken place in Georgia with respect to the disposition of the misdemeanor convicts has had no intention of holding morally guilty all who have violated the law. Some of those who have ignored the law have done so wilfully, and some have done so unintentionally, while others have made its violation a source of gain. It is no doubt true that many of the most conscientious and upright county officials have violated the law through ignorance, while it may be that others have ignored it in the interest of economy. And there may be other reasons creditable to the hearts of those who have failed to teach the law.

Our correspondent and friend, who seems to feel aggrieved at the comments of The Constitution, says in his letter that his county has had at no time more than eight twelve-months convicts, even computing together the three months and six months convicts, and he complains that the necessity of maintaining these convicts on the public roads will entail an additional expense on the county.

Our friend is mistaken about this. There has not been a day since the law was changed that his county could not have leased its convicts to any one of a dozen or more counties and received a revenue therefrom. Fulton county will take them tomorrow. At this moment DeKalb county is hiring misdemeanor convicts from four or five counties, Floyd, Clarke, Richmond, Bibb and perhaps other counties that are going largely into the work of public improvements are engaged in the same business.

But even if this were not so, the additional expense entailed on convicts is no excuse for a plain violation of the law, even where there is no criminal intent. The persistence with which The Constitution has criticized county officials who violate the law is neither personal nor sensational. Such a condition of affairs is discreditable to the state. Of late a perfect epidemic of lawlessness has swept over the state and it is not encouraging to find county officials ignoring one of the most important laws on the statute book—a law that has been placed there in response to the insistent demands of the public sentiment of the state. More than that, it sets a very bad example to the class that is engaged in breaking the law with criminal intent.

Whatever excuse may have existed for the violation of the law heretofore (and we can imagine none, for not even ignorance is a satisfactory plea) certainly none exists now. No reason whatever can be advanced for a further violation of the law. The private leases which are now in force should be abolished at once—not next month or next January, but

now. They are illegal, therefore they are null and void.

There is another reason, and it is a very good one, if we are to look at the matter from the point of view of county economy. If the illegal leases are allowed to run longer each convict so held will have a good case in the event he brings suit for personal damages. A jury will be compelled to find in his favor, no matter what plea of justification the county might make.

A law may be unwise, unnecessary, even offensive, but in none of these things can be found an excuse for violating it. Even these charges cannot be brought against the law that provides for the disposition of the misdemeanor convicts. It is a wholesome law as far as it goes, and its intention is to assure the misdemeanor convicts just and humane treatment. Its purpose is to take them wholly out of the hands of private and irresponsible parties who might make them the victims of private greed.

The situation which has aroused the wonder and indignation of law-abiding people, and which has called forth the caustic criticisms of public men as well as the press, has no parallel in the history of the state since its organization. Never before has there been such a systematic violation of the law by those whose duty it is to enforce it. The way to disarm criticism—the just and right way—is for the authorities in every county where the law has been violated to abolish the private leases that illegally exist and take charge of the convicts themselves, or otherwise dispose of them in a manner which will conform to the law.

This course, promptly taken, will relieve the governor of a very disagreeable duty, save the state from some expense and save county officials from considerable embarrassment. That is the real remedy, and county officials who have willingly or unwillingly violated the law should lose no time in applying it.

The Commissioners and the Tax Rate.

Those who have opposed the building of a new courthouse on the assumption that it would necessitate an increase of the county tax rate have no ground on which to base further opposition. The county commissioners have fixed the county tax rate the same as last year, and the board's wise administration of county affairs enables it, out of the tax so raised, to pay \$100,000 of the courthouse fund, and no creditable showing for the commissioners.

As the result of the trade between the city and the county, \$150,000 additional will be obtained from the sale of the county courthouse to the city for a city tax levy of \$100,000. The building of the courthouse, with the \$100,000 included in the tax levy, will complete the fund of \$250,000 required for the building of the new courthouse.

There will be no additional tax levy, unless the commissioners are forced to act by the indifference and unwise efforts of those who are seeking to break up the trade between the city and the county. Should that trade be interfered with, the commissioners, having already called for a tax levy of \$100,000, will have no other alternative than to call for an additional levy next year of \$150,000. They have decided to build a new courthouse, have taken all necessary preliminary steps to that end, and have already levied a tax of \$100,000 for the building fund, and this will be enough, unless injudicious interference forces them to raise by extra taxation next year what the county will, as matters now stand, obtain from the city in the sale of the courthouse property for city hall purposes.

No trade involving public interests was ever made without some objection, but that made in this instance between the city and the county is to be particularly commended as being a gratifying example of a problem which has vexed the people of both the county and the city for a long time, and which, unless settled soon, would probably prove an issue of discord for many years to come.

As matters now stand, the city will get a magnificent city hall, ample for all purposes, for only \$150,000. The county will, at the same time, get an imposing and a commodious new courthouse, costing \$250,000, and representing a tax levy of only \$100,000.

Wait five years and the city will probably be called upon to spend \$500,000 for a new city hall and the county probably as much for a new courthouse.

The commissioners are to be congratulated that there is to be no increase in the county tax rate and that the county will be able to maintain the building at a tax levy of only \$100,000, and without any increase in the tax rate.

News from the Treasury Department.

It seems that neither the election of Mr. McKinley nor the enactment of the Dingley law can be regarded as a panacea for the lack of a sufficient supply of gold with which to maintain the gold standard. The banks representing the European nations have gained \$429,000,000 of gold during the past six years, while the United States, while it has purchased \$300,000,000 of gold at a premium—and a very heavy premium at that—has \$29,000,000 less than it had six years ago.

A dispatch from Washington to a New York newspaper remarks on this situation, and adds that the treasury officials believe that no matter to what extent the public visible supply of gold is increased, the United States will not be able to maintain a large accumulation of gold by purchase, and they are of the opinion that even this will be depleted.

This is a pretty piece of news to come from the headquarters of the gold standard. The gold standard, it will be remembered, have been claiming all along that there is plenty of gold with which to maintain the single standard—plenty and to spare. They made this claim before the celebrated mint director had added millions to the world's supply of gold, and the gold standard. It will be remembered, but now all is changed. There is not and will not be enough gold to maintain the single standard here until—well, to put it plainly—until Congress has repealed the law of 1873, requiring the release of the gold back after their redemption by the treasury. And, bless your simple heart, not even then will our monetary system be safe. Nothing—absolutely nothing, according to the gold men, can give us safety until the banks are permitted to flood the country with irredeemable paper.

This is what the treasury officials

mean by "currency revision," and this is the reason they are now saying that the gold standard is a "currency revision." This revision is based on the theory that the government, being unable to maintain gold payments without embarrassment, the banks will take that responsibility on themselves if they are permitted to make absolute control of our money system and issue paper notes that will be as redeemable so far as gold is concerned as were those of the wildcat banks of the west before the war. Then the money power will be better able than they are now to squeeze the people by expanding or contracting the currency.

Not a Political Issue.

In the current issue of The People's Party Paper Hon. Thomas E. Watson, in a signed editorial, reproduces the recent editorial of The Constitution on "The Law, the Violation and the Remedy," in which the flagrant violation of the law in leasing misdemeanor convicts to private contractors was discussed and the governor was urged to discontinue the good name of the state. Commenting upon the editorial, Mr. Watson says:

"If he hasn't a roof to cover his head by night or day, I'll marry my fair-haired lover. Don't care what the old folks say!"

"The moon has a star above her, But there's a star at her side; Come on, my fair-haired lover—The moon will be your bride!"

That last stanza is pretty high-strung, but the first gets down to business in short order.

Women are interested spectators of the Luetger trial. It may be expected that in accepting proposals hereafter, some of them will make these conditions:

Swear in life's pleasures You never will forsake me. But, more than all, dearest, You never will bolt me!

If Luetger really made way with his wife in that sausage vat, he must have been boiling mad at the time.

The millionaire has troubles and trials of his own—just like the rest of us—Ex-chance.

Yes, poor fellow—we have always sympathized with him.

Mr. Francis Thompson, the English poet, heralded as "the great" a few years since, breaks out again in the following verse:

"O imagery, What was the first and is the last! For as the dark, profound nativity, God saw the end should be, 'Thou world's infant horoscope! He cast."

Unshackled from the bright Phoebian In leaf, flower, mold and tree, Resolved into individual liberty, Most earnestly, most eloquent, inane, Or suffered the ill peace of lethargy, Lo, man's earth-cursed rule; Enslaved, he would be his own worse smart.

The earth-cursed of the fool! Disintegrated, merely by man's heart For freedom understands."

As the periodical which published that rhapsody offered no prizes for its interpretation, readers who care to keep out of the asylum will not attempt it.

The president thought he was writing his autobiography in an album the other day, but investigation proved that he had been led into an indorsement of a new brand of ink.

The man who collared the president in that way should be cuffed for his temerity.

Sharp Fellows!

"Don't come here till spring," say the men in Klondike.

"The gnats have a venomous sting; The terrible 'skeeter is a ravenous eater—Don't come here, dear people, till spring!"

That's the warning we get from the men in Klondike.

But never you mind how they sing; For if you should tarry, their point they will carry.

And get all the nuggets by spring!

They are telling this story of a school teacher in the rural districts: A little fellow of the sun-brown breed, arose to the occasion and asked:

"Teacher, kin me and Sam git a bucket of water."

The teacher frowned and replied: "There you go again! How many times have I got to tell you that it ain't no use, Sam. I say me and Sam. Say Sam and me. Can't I never learn you nothing?"

"Not much politics in Georgia now," says an exchange.

Don't you believe it. Just shake the bushes! Fortune may frown, and friends desert you, but the county tax rate remains the same.

A fugitive from justice wired the sheriff of his county: "If you promise to give me first-class treatment I will give myself up."

It is presumed that the sheriff is now busy carting the jail and putting in plush furniture.

It will cost you \$100 to get to Klondike and put up a tent. That much invested in a Georgia gold mine will bring the yellow metal shining to the surface.

The melancholic days ago—the season's sweets must cease; no more cheap melons by the ton—they're forty cents apiece!

The story of the rise in corn is regarded in the mountain districts of Georgia as all moonshine.

A Dangerous Bore.
From the Louisville Post.
Elm trees all over Kentucky are being ruined by an insect called the "bore." Beautiful shade trees are dying. The bore resembles an ordinary humble bee and makes its way through the bark of the elm straight to the heart of the tree. Here are deposited the eggs and the hordes of sap-eating larvae which are to subsist when hatched. When a countless number of channels have been hollowed out in the sap no longer runs as it should and the tree dies. The Louisville Post. Hundreds of elm trees on Price Hill, at Norwood and all through the Kentucky suburbs have died as the work of the bore. Especially is its work noticeable in Ludlow. One old monarch elm standing at the foot of Kenner street, Ludlow, which has been a landmark for more than 100 years, has fallen a victim.

Plenty of Gold at Home.
From the Henderson, N. C., Herald.
The Herald is reliably informed that gold is being discovered in the mountains of North Carolina. A party of about four feet square and three feet deep have been discovered at a mine belonging to Mr. D. McKnight, of Morganton, near the famous Hot Springs. A nugget weighing 100 pounds was taken out last week. This nugget sold for \$2.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

When Jenny's Dressed in White.

When Jenny's dressed in white,
I tell you, she's a sight;
But I hear my heart a-beating,
When Jenny's dressed in white.
Don't love her so in calico—
Don't seem to ketch my sight;
But, talk about yer angels—
"Jen" beats 'em—dressed in white!

Her lips, you see, air redder
Than cherries, gleamin' bright,
An' them dark, silky curls o' hers
Con-contrast so with the white!
An' that blue ribbon round' her neck—
I tell you, 't's a sight;
Hearts air the best crumps in the dock
When Jenny's dressed in white!

At Sunday-meetin', when she comes
Ter church, a-trippin' light,
An' person goes ter tellin' 'em
"Bout 'heavenly angels bright,"
I see the people look aroun',
Per Jenny's caught their sight;
An' then they know one angel's foun'—
That's Jenny, dressed in white!

A North Carolina poetess, who writes that she seldom intrudes, sends us the following:

"If he hasn't a roof to cover
His head by night or day,
I'll marry my fair-haired lover—
Don't care what the old folks say!"

"The moon has a star above her,
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REPRESENTATIVE J. L. BOYNTON.

Former Chairman of House Finance Committee Discusses Convict Question.
Editor Constitution—In your editorial of the 25th instant relative to the convict problem, you say: "Any contribution toward its solution will be read with interest." Encouraged by this, which I regard as an offer of your columns to any one who may desire to avail themselves of their use for the purposes indicated, I herewith submit a simple plan, which, in my judgment, completely and satisfactorily solves the problem, so far, at least, as the convict is concerned.

In the first place, pray pardon me for digressing a moment to congratulate you for the interest you have aroused throughout the state in discussing this question. Your work in this direction is noble and laudable, and will have its fruition in a speedy and happy reformation of the whole system. For the sake of economy of your valuable space, I shall not obtrude my plan upon you and your readers by entering into details. That I will do at the proper time and place.

I propose here to give only an outline of the scheme which I expect to submit to the committee at its meeting on the 21st instant. First, let me call your attention to those public institutions of the state which demand their support and maintenance directly from the state treasury. I refer more particularly to the lunatic asylum. This institution per se cost the people more than a quarter of a million dollars annually, and there is no let up, but a constantly growing demand for more. The responsibility for support and maintenance is upon us, and we cannot evade it. Moreover, the inmates of that institution, we must remember, are not criminals, but unfortunate, who cannot earn their living; but a living, a decent, comfortable living they must have, cost what it may. But, is there no way by which the cost of that living can be made to fall with less weight upon the already overburdened tax payers of Georgia?

I have been a member of the legislature for five or six consecutive sessions. I have watched with much interest at every session the reluctance manifested by members in voting appropriations to this state institution. But when the lunatic asylum came in with its demands upon the charity and generosity of the general assembly, although the amounts asked for were large, and hard to get, so to speak, yet on the call of the yeas and nays I have always noticed not a "nay" was heard, not a grumbling note, nor a dissenting voice. The general assembly, I only mention this as demonstrative of the universally accepted fact that these unfortunate must and shall be supported in decency and comfort, regardless of the question of cost.

But, again I ask, can no device be invented whereby this grievous burden may be lessened upon the tax payers of the state? I believe it can. The lunatic labor will accomplish that end beyond a peradventure. It will, at one and the same time, meet the requirements of law as to punishment and the demands of humanity as to treatment; and after the first expense necessarily incurred, there need be no other appropriation for the support of the lunatic laborers. The lunatic laborers, I have said, are not criminals, but unfortunate, who cannot earn their living; but a living, a decent, comfortable living they must have, cost what it may. But, is there no way by which the cost of that living can be made to fall with less weight upon the already overburdened tax payers of Georgia?

Among the crowd of politicians usually in the corridors of the Kimball came the discussion of the gubernatorial race yesterday.

The race was the center of the crowd that gathered in the corridors of the Kimball. The race was the center of the crowd that gathered in the corridors of the Kimball. The race was the center of the crowd that gathered in the corridors of the Kimball.

Mr. Albert Foster, who during the days of the session has been in Washington, was in Atlanta yesterday. He was reckoned one of the brightest young men in that place.

Captain Frank Alkin, of Brunswick, who has been in the city several days, left yesterday for the coast.

"There are splendid crop prospects in my section of the country," said Hon. Usher Thomson, of Madison, yesterday.

"The farmers are in good spirits and we have a fine prospect in view. I hope for good cotton prices, and with them Georgia will be all right this year."

Mr. E. R. Hodgson, who has been in attendance upon the board of trustees of the State School of Technology, left yesterday for Athens.

Hon. Charleston Battle, of Muscogee, was in Atlanta yesterday. "There are many important matters to be brought before the next general assembly," he said. "It will be a busy session and questions of far more than local nature will be decided."

Colonel Tom Hutchinson, the solicitor general of the Cherokee nation, was here with a smile as broad as Robin Gap yesterday.

Judge George Guber was in Atlanta yesterday.

Mr. Sam McRee, the former leader of the Fifth regiment band, this city, who has been with the Chicago Marine band for the last few months, has returned to the city and is at the Leland house.

Mr. T. C. Crane, a prominent capitalist of New York, is at the Leland.

The newspapers are talking about the gubernatorial race, but the politicians over the state are doing a great deal more talking about another contest, one that is to be decided in the near future.

That is the friendly scramble for a place on the railroad committee. Judge Allen Fort's term of service will expire on the 1st of November. Some time before that his successor will be named, and the senate will be asked to confirm the nomination. A great deal of quiet work has been done these days by Governor Atkinson's declaration as to his intentions. While Judge Fort is not an active candidate, he is a very active one. Many supporters of his nomination are being won over by his declaration as to his intentions. Judge Fort is not an active candidate, he is a very active one. Many supporters of his nomination are being won over by his declaration as to his intentions.

MEN AND MATTERS.

A venerable figure with the frosted touch of years on his hair and the halting gait of age in his step passed through the thronging crowd in the corridor of the Kimball at noon yesterday.

But he was still erect and his chin was still poised with the pride of carriage which distinguished a soldier, and his eye flashed.

The crowd almost involuntarily stepped aside to see him pass and there was an apparent movement of respect, for there was the striking air of the old gentleman of the old school.

Many did not know him, for he has been quietly withdrawn from the rush of everyday events for years.

"It's General Jackson—General Henry R. Jackson," said one of the gossiping politicians.

General Jackson came by, spoke pleasantly to the crowd and passed on. They looked upon him with interest, for they knew that he was the most historical character in Georgia.

"There goes the most striking figure in the state," said one of the group. "As a soldier, diplomat, statesman, lawyer, few have equaled him."

Prospective judicial races are already beginning to bob to the surface in Georgia and among them will be the name of John A. Smith, W. T. Ashburn and Joseph Kingsberg, against E. W. Marsh and E. W. W. A. Moore, yesterday filed his report in the superior court. The report is one of the most voluminous filed in years, containing many typewritten pages, which are filled with statements of law and fact in the case.

The finding of the auditor is a victory for the plaintiffs, who were the junior partners of the old firm of Moore & Marsh. Their suit was filed about two years ago, and Mr. W. T. Ashburn, their counsel, and Messrs. King & Spalding, their counsel, had the old firm was due them a large amount of money and they asked for a settlement of accounts.

Mr. Marsh, the defendant in the proceedings, filed a reply, declaring the plaintiffs' suit were overdrawn in their accounts. The defendant was represented by Messrs. Hopkins & Sons, Carder & Thomson, Cullen Woolley and King & Anderson.

In the report of Auditor Clarke filed yesterday he finds that Mr. John A. Smith is entitled to the sum of \$9,875, with interest from 1892. Mr. Joseph Kingsberg is entitled to \$1,730 with interest from April, 1891. Mr. W. T. Ashburn is entitled to the sum of \$845 with interest from 1892.

The filing of the report, however, does not necessarily mean the end of the case, as Mr. Marsh has an opportunity to file exceptions, which will doubtless be taken advantage of. Judge Clarke was named as the auditor in the case by Judge Lumpkin, who was the referee in the case.

Both the petition and the answer in the case were exceedingly good and the case was heard by Judge Lumpkin at the time of their filing.

SOLDIERS HOME BY THE BAY
This Is What The People of South Carolina Are Now Striving For.

PETITIONS TO THE GRAND ARMY
Delegates from the Palmetto State Are Now in Atlanta—Commissioner Kaufman Discusses Plan.

PORTER KING IN
GOVERNOR'S RACE?

He Is Believed To Be a Certain Entry
in the Coming Contest.

HE TALKS ON THE SUBJECT
Says He Has Given His Time to Law
and Can't Say Yet.

SPLENDID MATTERS IN A GENERAL WAY

Well Known Atlantian's Friends Said
To Be Grooming Him for the
Race.

Another possible candidate for the office
of governor of Georgia has been brought
prominently to the front.

He is Hon. Porter, ex-mayor of
Atlanta, and his name has been prominently
mentioned for the highest office in the
state. Rumor has had it that he would be
a candidate and his friends have spoken
to him on the subject.

When he retired from the mayor's office,
after a most successful term of two years,
Mr. King went back to his law practice,
and has remained close to his desk.

Mr. King has friends in all portions of
Georgia, and it is these who have started
his boom. Though Mr. King says nothing
of his future course, it seems very probable
that he will be a candidate for the office of
governor.

When seen yesterday and asked if he ex-
pected to become a candidate for the govern-
orship of Georgia, he said he had given
little attention to the question of personal
politics for the future.

"Since retiring from the mayor's office,"
said Mr. King, "I have found myself busily
occupied getting together my law business,
and this work being both congenial to me
and necessary to properly carry on the
business of the firm, I have given but little
consideration to personal politics for the
future. However, personal friends, both at
home and in other parts of Georgia, have
expressed the advisability of my entering
the race as a candidate for governor. These
parties, though, perhaps over kind in their
estimate of my services while a member of
the legislature and while mayor of Atlanta,
are men of influence and high standing in
the state, and I feel very greatly indebted
to them for their suggesting my name for
this high office, or rather for their consid-
ering me worthy to fill it.

"I am not a candidate for any office, and
the future alone will determine as to what
course I will pursue."

Mr. King went on to say that he recog-
nized the fact that many questions of the
most important to the people of Georgia
will come up for determination and action
during the next administration, and ex-
pressed the hope and belief that a wise
choice would be made in the one to be
elected as the executive head of the affairs
of the state during that period.

He stated that if he decided to be-
come a candidate, he would only do so be-
cause he would hope, if elected, to serve
the people of Georgia in a way that would
be to the benefit of the entire state and
help solve the questions looming up
before the next administration.

"Appreciate," said Mr. King, "that
the farmer is on a sound basis, all
other interests must thrive. I believe that
a just, impartial and fair administration of
the law and the enactment of law that will
be equally in the matter of taxation upon
the citizens, requiring all kinds
of property to bear its just proportion of
the public expense, would go a long way
toward allaying any unrest or dissatisfaction
that may exist among any class of
people."

Mr. King added that if he should decide
to become a candidate for the office of
governor, his only desire in the way of
making any record would be to leave such
an administration as that the whole people
would pronounce it one of fairness, justice,
economy and equality.

TWO PARDONED YESTERDAY.

Henry Dixon and Mack Baker Enjoy
Benefits of Executive Clemency.

Governor Atkinson yesterday pardoned
one of the penitentiary Henry Dixon and
Mack Baker.

Dixon was convicted of murder in April,
1895, before Judge B. B. Bower, of the
Albany circuit, and sentenced to life im-
prisonment. He had served ten years of
his sentence, when facts came to light
showing that the charge should have been
manslaughter instead of murder. The govern-
or, therefore, believed that the circum-
stances justified him in remitting the re-
minder of the penalty.

Baker was convicted in August, 1885, in
the Milton circuit court on the charge of
perjury and awarded four years in the
penitentiary. Representations were made
to the governor that he had fully expiated
his guilt by the punishment already suf-
fered and he was released after serving
half of his original sentence.

TAG CONTRACT NOT SETTLED.

Commissioner Nesbitt Was Not in His
Office Yesterday.

Commissioner Nesbitt did not show up
at his office yesterday and the tag matter
remains unsettled.

The Demorest, Ga., firm which made the
lower bid have been instructed to send
their representative and to give him the
authority to make the bond.

The commissioner of agriculture is tired
of his tag business and intends to close it
up at once. If the tax by the Georgia
firm are not as satisfactory as was asked
for their bid will be turned down and
rejected.

The Demorest company telegraphed yes-
terday that their representative would be
here today. Commissioner Nesbitt will
receive him and if possible settle the question
of tag.

THE AMERICAN
GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY.

THE AMERICAN
GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY.

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BIG PROGRAMME
FOR LABOR DAY

Some Interesting Events That Are
Booked for Monday.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON TO SPEAK

Mayor Collier Will Deliver an Address.
Others To Speak.

MR. BLOUNT WILL BE ORATOR OF THE DAY

There Will Be Races and All Kinds of
Amusements at the Exposi-
tion Grounds.

The programme for the celebration of
Labor Day on next Monday has just been
completed.

The day will be appropriately observed
here and never before in Atlanta's history
has there been a bigger parade of trad-
emen and laborers than will march through
the city streets. The programme is inter-
esting and varied. The most prominent
men in the state will deliver addresses.

The events of the day will be as follows:
Welcome address on behalf of Atlanta
W. Y. Atkinson, governor of Georgia.

Welcome address on behalf of the city
of Atlanta, Charles A. Collier, mayor.

Welcome address on behalf of Atlanta
Federation of Trades, President W. L.
Delay.

Addresses will be delivered by the follow-
ing gentlemen: W. T. Biggs, T. C. Lad-
son, T. R. Garrity and Hoke Smith.

Mr. H. P. Blount will be orator of the
day.

The amusement features of the day will
be as follows:

Swimming race, fifty yards, open to all.
Tub race, twenty-five yards, open to all.
Foot race, 100 yards, open to union men
only.

Sack race, fifty yards, open to union men
only.

Sack race, fifty yards, open to all.
Standing broad jump.

Egg race, for ladies only.
Prize walk, amateurs.

Highland Fling walk, for professionals.
One hundred yards dash, open to bicycle
riders only.

Sack race, open to bicycle riders only.
Broad jump.

The bicycle races that were promised will
not be run, owing to the fact that the
League of American Wheelmen has not
sanctioned the races. This precludes the
possibility of running the races on the
indoor track. As the bicycle prizes had
already been collected, it was decided to
change the programme to events in which
bicycle riders will participate.

Three handsome prizes are offered in ev-
ery event, and every prize up is of value.
The exercises will commence promptly
at 12:30 o'clock in the auditorium at the
exposition grounds.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Jack Prince
the coliseum track will be open to any and
all persons desiring to take social rides.
Labor day is nearly always a day of cele-
bration in this city, but it is the intention
of the members of the Federation of
Trades that this celebration year will be
the largest ever held. There will be
over thirty unions represented, and every
union will have a large force of workmen.

Quite a large and elaborate programme
has been arranged and the negroes feel
certain that the crowd will be the largest
ever congregated in the park. W. A. Fied-
ger will be the orator of the day.

The military contest and baseball games
will be the leading features of the day.
The big show will be the last thing
and the negroes are looking forward
to this event with the greatest of inter-
est. There will be a full circus ball and a
grand display of fireworks.

The programme for the day is as follows:
The military companies, baseball teams,
bicycle riders, the stone cutters and rock
masons of Lithonia and Stone Mountain
and other labor organizations will join in
the parade to the grounds, headed by
the Second Georgia battalion brass band.

They will form at 9 o'clock in front of
the Odd Fellows hall on Piedmont avenue.
At 9 o'clock Colonel W. H. Fiedger will
deliver Labor Day address.

At 3:30 o'clock a greased pig will be
turned loose on the grounds, and he who
has grip enough will be the proud pos-
sessor of said pig.

To the capital bringing out the largest
number of men.

At 4 o'clock baseball contest between
Kimball house.

Prize \$5 in gold, squad drill. First prize
\$5 in gold, second prize \$2.50. Best drilled
man, prize \$2.

Nine to 9:30 o'clock grand display of
fireworks.

Nine thirty to 11:30 o'clock grand full
dress ball in negro building.

The couple waiting best will be awarded
a prize of \$2.

The exercises will wind up with a grand
cake walk.

West End Christian Church.

Arrangements are being made by the
West End Christian church to secure a
series of discourses on religious topics by
Dr. William Edwin Hall, of New York.

The celebrated Colonel W. H. Hall has just
concluded a very successful series of ser-
vices in Virginia, where he has had crowd-
ing churches and his name is well known in
Atlanta and the announcement is sure to at-
tract a large crowd.

The American
Gentleman's Whiskey.

The American
Gentleman's Whiskey.

The American
Gentleman's Whiskey.

The American
Gentleman's Whiskey.

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Gentleman's Whiskey.

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The American
Gentleman's Whiskey.

BOARD DEALS BLOW
AT BOOK TRUST

Judge Van Epps Introduces Resolutions
Against Higher Prices.

BIBLE MORALITY DISCUSSED

Action on Book Deferred—Opposition
to It Was Developed.

ALL THE NEW RULES WERE ADOPTED

Some of Teachers Were Transferred.
Slaton Made Good Report and All
Is Ready for the Opening.

The board of education is determined that
the book dealers shall not charge exorbi-
tant prices for textbooks to be used in the
public schools this year.

The board took steps yesterday afternoon
to prevent the raising of prices which it has
been rumored would be made, and thereby
arranged so that the parents of the chil-
dren will be protected from the formation
of a trust.

It seems that the rumors in regard to the
raising of the price of textbooks that have
lately been in circulation have reached the
ears of the members of the board and yes-
terday afternoon a set of resolutions relat-
ing to this matter were adopted.

The resolutions were introduced by
Chairman Van Epps and are as follows:

"Whereas, it has come to the attention
of the board that the price of textbooks in
use by the children in the public schools
are threatening to raise the price of such
books above the list price;

"Resolved, That no pupil in the public
schools shall be required to pay for text-
books and pay therefor a sum in excess of
the listed price of such book, and if such
additional charge shall be made the pupil
shall be excused from purchasing said
books and report the fact to the teacher."

Resolved, second, That if dealers shall
thus attempt to exact more than the list
price for books that the board of educa-
tion into negotiations with the publishers direct
for the furnishing of such books or shall
bookhounds such bookhounds shall be in-
stituted other textbooks as may be for the
best interest of the parents of the children
in the public schools."

These resolutions show on what line the
board is working and threaten to make ne-
gotiations with the publishers direct by the
committee of the board, was discussed at
length yesterday afternoon and strong op-
position to it was developed.

It is understood that the opposition to the
book is very strong and the indications
seem to be that it will not be adopted as a
textbook in the public schools of the city.
The Catholics, it will be remembered, op-
posed this book on the ground that it did
not give the Catholic version of the ten
commandments and differed in other points
from the faith of the Catholics. Whether
this objection is what caused the opposition
is not known.

The rules which have been under discus-
sion by the board at each of its recent
meetings were adopted yesterday afternoon
and are now ready for the printer. With
very few exceptions they stand as has al-
ready been outlined in The Constitution.

The rule on corporal punishment was at
last adopted, but contains many changes
from the original. Corporal punishment
was not abolished from the grammar
schools. The rule relating to it is as fol-
lows:

"No Teachers shall be kind, gentle, sym-
pathizing and courteous to their pupils.
At the same time requiring from them
prompt obedience, courtesy and politeness.
Teachers shall not be allowed to punish
in their schools as would be exercised
by a kind and judicious parent in the
home. No teacher shall be allowed to use
in all cases where milder means can be suc-
cessfully employed. No teacher shall be
in violent controversy or discipline in the
presence of the school. In no case shall
a child be whipped. No teacher shall be
guardian, in writing, have objected, but
for any offense which would justify whip-
ping except for parents or guardians as
the child shall be suspended. Every case
of corporal punishment shall be reported to
the board through the superintendent.
It is strictly enjoined upon
teachers to avoid all appearance of inde-
crete haste in the discipline of their pupils;
and, in the more difficult cases it may
occur to apply to the principal or superin-
tendent for advice and direction. Pun-
ishment of pupils shall not be more than
fifteen minutes after the time for the
dismissal of their classes shall not be
allowed. Corporal punishment shall be
ministered only when ordered by the prin-
cipal."

By this it will be seen that corporal pun-
ishment is discouraged to a greater extent
than ever before, and now a child can
only be whipped in a very rare case.

Superintendent Slaton recommended a
rule which caused teachers who are fifteen
minutes tardy or leave the school fifteen
minutes before the hour of closing to lose
one-half day's pay. This rule was adopted.

A rule was also adopted admitting the
children of the employees of the city who
live outside of the city as residents and
not causing them to pay the tuition.

Teachers are changed.

The board made several changes in the
teachers, transferring some of them from
one school to another. Miss Eddie Hard-
man was transferred from the third grade
Ira street school to the fourth grade
Crew.

Miss Martha Henderson was promoted
to first grade A of Crew street school.
Miss Bell Simpson, of first grade C of
Crew, which was consolidated into two
grades, was promoted to first grade B.

Miss Louise T. Hodges, of first grade A
Crew, was transferred to first grade of
Ira. Miss Bessie Mobley gets second grade
Ira, while Miss Helen Flynn gets the
third grade of that school. These were
all the changes made in the work of the
teachers.

The district lines between Calhoun and
Boulevard schools were changed back as
before, enabling Forest avenue children
to attend school at Calhoun street school.
This will be good news to the people living
on Forrest avenue.

Superintendent Slaton's report to the
board showed a fine condition of affairs
and stated that 2,000 tickets have been
issued this year against 1,900 at this time
last year. The lower grades of the schools
will be crowded, and from the present
indications all the schools will be crowded
during the month of September, as is
usual every year.

The report of the normal school work
was very flattering and showed that it
has been more successful this year than
ever before. The negro normal class has
also been very successful.

The board will hold a called meeting
next Thursday and at this meeting "Bible
Morality" will again be discussed.

MILES OF PATHS
FOR CYCLERS

Councilman Culberson Has Great Scheme
on Foot for Wheelmen.

WOULD BIKE ON SMOOTH ROADS

Wants Asphalt Paths Laid on Every
Central Street in City.

TAX THE RIDERS FOR THE ENTIRE COST

Large Number of Atlanta Wheelmen
Backing the Plan—Would Be an
Innovation for Cycling.

Here is good news for Atlanta's bicycle
enthusiasts. There is a movement on foot
to construct cycle paths all over the city
for the sole use of the wheelmen.

Councilman Culberson, he of bicycle fame,
is busy investigating the practicability of
such a scheme, and may introduce an ordi-
nance providing for the same at the next
meeting of council Monday afternoon.

Mr. Culberson is acting at the instance of
some of the most prominent wheelmen in
the city. They called on him several days
ago, laid their claim before him with the
request that he champion the measure be-
fore council. He promised to do so if the
scheme is practicable. He now thinks it
is, and the plan would be an innovation
for the cyclists. It is most probable he will
exert every effort for the passage of the
ordinance.

The plan is to construct bicycle paths on
all the principal streets of the city, the
same to be two or three feet wide, and
laid with asphalt or some other hard,
smooth substance. The paths would be laid
near the curbings on both sides of the
street, and all riders would be compelled
to go to the right.

The expense is to be met by the wheel-
men themselves. They will be taxed so
much a head when the paths are finished.
It is estimated there are about 4,500 wheel-
men and wheelwomen in the city, and
that the cost at the most would not exceed
\$2 each for several miles of track on the
main streets of the city.

A Bonus for Riders.

This plan has already been materialized
in several northern towns and is a source
of great delight and convenience to the
riders, as well as the citizens generally. It
has been found that the wheelmen paid the
tax without a moment's hesitancy, and no
matter how rough the street may be the
riders have a smooth, even path on which
to pedal.

"I have about decided to introduce the or-
dinance," said Mr. Culberson yesterday af-
ternoon. "I have been urged by several
prominent wheelmen to take such a step,
and I believe it would be a great thing
for the city. There would be no trouble in
constructing the paths, and the wheelmen
in my opinion would not mind paying the
tax for the same. I have spoken to sev-
eral cyclists about the matter and all seem
to be enthusiastically in favor of the plan. I
do not think there would be much trouble
in having the ordinance passed."

SUES CASSIN FOR NOTE.

Mrs. Bailey Thomas Brings Suit to Re-
cover a Note.

One of Harry Cassin's dealings while
connected with the Southern Guarantee and
Loan Company is causing all kinds of
complications in the United States court.
Cassin was sued yesterday for the re-
covery of a note for \$7,500 which Mrs. Helen
Bailey Thomas had given him as part
payment for a mortgage on her home.

The suit also included the Southern Loan
and Guarantee Company and the United States
Bond and Mortgage Company as defend-
ants.

Mrs. Thomas claims that Cassin sold her
lot for \$17,500. She paid him \$2,500 in
cash and \$7,500 in a note. Instead of pay-
ing the \$7,500 that still remained, she ac-
cepted the responsibility for a mortgage
on the lot to that amount. The mortgage
was held by the United States Bond and
Mortgage Company, to which she gave her
note for \$7,500. The agreement was that
this part was to be canceled when she
gave her note. The plaintiff bought the
family (avoiding the mortgage) and she
claims that all but \$800 was paid, but that
when she finished paying for the bonds
she found that the mortgage note was not
now in company with her husband, asking
that the United States court make Cas-
sin or the company give up her note.

BOYS MEET AT THE LIBRARY.

Held an Enthusiastic Meeting Yester-
day at Noon.

Yesterday the boys of the High school
met at the Young Men's library to arrange
plans for canvassing the city to help raise
money to furnish their room at the library.
When the school term starts, another
meeting will be held, but this one yester-
day accomplished a great deal in getting
the work started.

The following committees were appointed:
Alumni—Frank Bolan, James F. Alexan-
der, Burton Clarke, Arthur Clark, Ed-
Dougherty and Walter Rich.

Boys' High School Committee—Edwin
Camp, Come Maddox, Eugene Elson.

Others will be selected as soon as the ex-
ecutive committee has outlined plans and
divided the city up into districts.

The boys are very enthusiastic over the
plan to give them a room and are so dis-
lighted with the idea that they are going
to make things hum when they start to
canvass the city for subscriptions.

The boys are very anxious to have a room
furnished especially for themselves and
should be encouraged.

The library will be closed today and to-
morrow in honor of the work but it will
take to move the books into the new
quarters.

ALL WOOL SERGES, in
dark and light colors, 36
inches wide, good quality
for Separate Skirts and
Children's School Suits.

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4 111

For one who has
the subject, it is
which working
and it difficult, I

and then they
early morning u
scent remuneration
small that they l
the bare necessi
lose their places
other reasons, the
since they find it
so small a salary.
rise so early in
has no appetite fo
meager breakfast
refreshed, she goe
ment; she must s
that is hot and
and drafty in wi
for hours over th
strained upon it h

ponder for hours
with every acqui-
store, and dillyda-
everything they
something for a d-
poor pay for their
Every day we h-
number of men w-
but who are unab-
It is seldom consi-
dreds of poor girl-
and are less fit
ships of poverty.
Miss Hopple, of
she spoke of the
daily from young-
obtain employmen-
a market for the
deed, pitiful to h-
pathetic appeals-
that they must h-
even in such strai-

can live without
Rather to be ca
When the new bu
Exchange is a re
to secure it in a
be provided for a
girls-a home wh
enjoy, since the a
comforts they rec
tion to their sal
Atlanta knew th
them and at the
fence to themsel
they would patron
there for anything
mand.

It is a fact, to
which the girls in

sew for them sewing and all ed of. "If all the lad out their sewing through the excha to do it, and sa Hoppie. "I have order, even thou never before been change, but neithe have the work do Many people wi cined, but are no selves to seek out very easily help

Literary A
At the meeting on the Classical Novel, the Alumnae Association presented two instructive papers. "The Defense of the Study of Fiction Needs Tradition," by Miss Prather; the other, "The Tellers," by Miss [unclear] appointed for the month is "Nineteen." The points to be read with this reading

2. Is the story clear and in what respect?
 3. The character of the tenacious as representative of the ancient regime.
 4. Victor Hugo's volution.
 5. Was Cimourdain Gauvain to death?
 Papers for October the Novelist," *Mistral*, "The Historical Setting of *Quo Vadis*," *Elle*, "The Eloise Pittman," *The Nellie Earnest*; "The Old English Story," *Reading from the Hynde Horn*, "The

ed at half-past three.
Trinity church. The
with palms and ex-
tutesque background,
which entered to the
Lohengrin wedding.
Harrison, preceded
man and Paul Mos-
aisle and Miss Ju-
Messrs. George K.
the left aisle. Miss
entered with Miss
maid of honor. The
arm of her brother
meeting Mr. Blood-
Mr. W. W. Cunn-
"O Promissio Me-
rendered by Mr. O.
mony was being re-
party left the church
wedding march was
The bridesmaids en-
at the chancel in
gandies, gowns, ban-
bouquets of pink ro-
The bride was lov-
of gray and brown.
Miss Hardwick.

D
Lard at its
with it soft
dangerous
nary autho
Every
ible, and f

is composed
tritious and
in it can be
The genuine
our trade mark
on every tin.
THE
Chicago.

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